

POETRY.

A Dirge.
BY EDITH M. THOMAS.

In an oval window opening,
Lies asleep Arcadian poet-
Sung and playing have ceased!
Crowned lights are above his head,
On his eyes a light of dreams is shed,
In his arms a book lies,
Song and lute-playing have ceased!

First-blossoms are kissing at the pane,
Frayed with wind and sun the pillow pressed,
Wake him when he smiles again,
Wake him when he smiles again,
Young birds twitter through the laurel leaves,
There is a voice that grieves,
Wake him when he smiles again,
Wake him when he smiles again!

I am he who grieves, who ever grieves;
Weave in yew with the laurel leaves,
Bring a cold, white dove, and let it rest
On his arm, and let it rest,
Who can find his soul's nest?
Hush the birds about the eaves!

Oh, are sunbeams crowned the misty hill,
Hush the birds about the eaves!
Hush the birds about the eaves!
Hush the birds about the eaves!

All the Loves did love him, this I know;
Let them bring the fairest flowers that blow;
His soft, dreamy face, his eyes, his hair,
All the Loves did love him, this I know;
Let them bring the fairest flowers that blow;
His soft, dreamy face, his eyes, his hair,
All the Loves did love him, this I know;
Let them bring the fairest flowers that blow;

AGRICULTURAL.

Arrangement of Colors in Flowers.

The public taste in flowers, as in fruits, animal and dress, is undoubtedly generally in sympathy with strong colors. As bouquet strong in the blue, red and yellow gorgeousness, will catch the eye, and the more the more of the average man and woman, will be passed unnoticed, and the brighter color will often find a purchaser, when one not fashionable as to color, but far better in all that constitutes value, will be passed unnoticed. Thus red apples, red checked peaches, and high colored plums and cherries, will outsell their more sober colored relatives, although intrinsically the lighter colored fruits may be far better to the taste. In flowers, however, there are but two things to be considered, elegance in shape and color, and perfume.

In nine cases out of ten, except among educated tastes the colors of flowers are found to be composed almost entirely of blue and red and yellow. The more tender colors, the neutral ones, and especially white, are often kept entirely out, or very sparingly used. Even among such common flowers as candy-tulip, annual poppy, verbena and petunias, we seldom see beds of pure white. The purple is not only elegant to the taste, but independent of the bouquet, especially in subdued lights, or for evening parties.

A short time since, at one of the prominent florists of Chicago, a lady in ordering some bouquets, said, "I see you give me plenty of red and blue. The doctor has said 'That lady knows what flowers are.' Three-quarters of those who order them are particular to say they like purple, blue and red, and when they say that I know they mean plenty of red, yellow and blue. The result is, we are obliged to turn out the lighter colors, consequently our show bouquets are made of the common eye, and often make us ashamed of ourselves as bouquet makers; nevertheless, we must make what we can sell."

If there are to be few beds, they may be of mixed colors. If there are to be a number, it is far better that the colors be ribboned, or that the beds be each of a single color. Even when the space is confined, this may be accomplished by making the beds to correspond in size with the dimensions of the place. The principal difficulty with very small beds, especially where they are cut sod, is, they dry out quickly. This, however, is easily avoided by a little watering, an essential point to be remembered. The beds be large or small, where continuous beds are to be had. Indeed, one of the greatest mistakes made in making the beds is that the beds are made too large, and the planting is too wide.

The soil should be rich, not with rank manure, but good sweet compost. Then plant thickly enough, according to the height of the flowers used, or their habit, if running plants, which a little elevation will show, and very much care will be saved and much enjoyment be added to the owner.

Where beds are run consecutively, care must also be taken that the contrast one with another be not too sudden. Let the foreground be of light color, and the background of color, and as you go further and further back let the colors be more pronounced. Thus, with a little care and study you may have a beautiful carpet of bloom that will be elegant at a distance, and yet not be violent in contrast nearer by. The strong colors may be placed where they come upon the eye from behind some piece of shrubbery, or where they can only be seen at a distance. It may take some time to become expert, and yet it will be a pleasant study, and one that will repay the student of the beautiful in nature.—*Frederic Turner.*

Three Clay Gardens in a Row.

Three gardens, all on the same line of tough, heavy, strong clay worked last year on three different methods, the result of which are of an instructive character to cultivators possessing that kind of soil. One of these three garden owners had found his garden so hard in the preceding summer, owing to his having been dug and walked over while wet, that he determined this season not to let a foot step on it. He divided it by paths into narrow beds; dug the beds with a fork when fairly dry; let the ground lie in lumps to dry out, and then, when the soil would, and merely made rough leveling of the rows where he wished to plant his earliest seedlings (of onions, peas, and cabbages), strewn some ash compost from the clay closets along the rows to make an even surface, put in the seeds, and covered with sifted ashes. So far very good—so far the beds lay light as a sponge of graham bread. This was the result of the first garden. No. 2, could not leave the old "you time of breaking all his soil fine as he dug it, breaking and raking with patent rake until his intricate and seemed, at least on surface, to be reduced to very fine comminution. And then he went over the bed, planting in the usual way, fastening down the tiles with a board, so that when done his work certainly looked much better than that of No. 1, but had required very much more time and labor. No. 3 proceeded much as No. 1, but made wider beds, and therefore fewer troublesome paths.

Among the results to be noted is first, the fact that No. 3 had much the best crop, although using much the least work, and No. 2 had a very inferior quality of produce in quantity, which yet cost a vast deal of more labor. Evidently his plants suffered for want of air, his packed soil becoming so impervious to the wind, and to be almost impenetrable by roots; and when penetrated it did not supply wholesome aeration sufficient. No. 1, on the contrary, left his soil too open, so that dry parching air could circulate among the clods, which he now and then stirred with a prong hoe. No. 2, on the other hand, was parched off by the exposure. But No. 3, when his soil became dry and crumbly, was not afraid to go on it with his feet, which, as his hoe in crushing and opening up the clods, so his soil became compact enough to exclude rushes of free air, and for the month of May he had no need of the hoe, and to admit moist air without packing into an impervious solid. He had decidedly the handiest growth and the most abundant crop.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

Catching the Coddling Moth.

Of the millions who grow and eat apples, probably not one in a thousand has ever seen the coddling moth. The worm, its progeny, we are all most unfortunately very much acquainted with, but the moth itself is rarely visible. It does its work at night and hides in daylight to escape the eyes of the grower. And herein has been discovered a simple and efficacious means for destroying this enemy. The paper bands to be applied around fruit trees to catch the worm as it enters the pupa state, have been found just the thing to catch the coddling moths. Mr. G. W. Kintz, Henrietta, N. Y., applied some paper bands to his apple trees and, examining them a day or two later, he found them lined with coddling moths. He took one of these, and when I saw them were there. If not destroyed, would have produced several hundred worms, and their increase before fall would have ruined the tree, withstanding the scarcity of apples last year.

Apple trees were scarcely out of blossom when these moths were caught, and they have probably already begun their work of destruction. For the purpose of catching the moths the bands should be examined daily, and preferably in the cool of the morning while the dew is on the grass, and the moths are less active. Any thick brown paper will serve the purpose, and the more the better. What the moth evidently wants is a dry, dark and secure place. Rough bark on the tree should be scraped off and other objects removed if they prove a hindrance to the work. For catching the coddling moth worm it is better to have the paper bands lined with cotton, and to use water-proof glue, which will hold good several seasons. This work should be attended to at once, else our now promising crop of apples will be nearly valueless.—*Cor. Country Gentleman.*

Portland Wholesale Prices Current.

Corrected for the Press to June 10, 1878.

Apples		500	000
Green	500	000	
Red	500	000	
Yellow	500	000	
White	500	000	
Black	500	000	
Blue	500	000	
Pears	500	000	
Cherries	500	000	
Plums	500	000	
Strawberries	500	000	
Raspberries	500	000	
Blackberries	500	000	
Blueberries	500	000	
Gooseberries	500	000	
Currants	500	000	
Elm	500	000	
Apple	500	000	
Cherry	500	000	
Plum	500	000	
Strawberry	500	000	
Raspberry	500	000	
Blackberry	500	000	
Blueberry	500	000	
Gooseberry	500	000	
Currant	500	000	
Elm	500	000	
Apple	500	000	
Cherry	500	000	
Plum	500	000	
Strawberry	500	000	
Raspberry	500	000	
Blackberry	500	000	
Blueberry	500	000	
Gooseberry	500	000	
Currant	500	000	
Elm	500	000	
Apple	500	000	
Cherry	500	000	
Plum	500	000	
Strawberry	500	000	
Raspberry	500	000	
Blackberry	500	000	
Blueberry	500	000	
Gooseberry	500	000	
Currant	500	000	
Elm	500	000	
Apple	500	000	
Cherry	500	000	
Plum	500	000	
Strawberry	500	000	
Raspberry	500	000	
Blackberry	500	000	
Blueberry	500	000	
Gooseberry	500	000	
Currant	500	000	
Elm	500	000	
Apple	500	000	
Cherry	500	000	
Plum	500	000	
Strawberry	500	000	
Raspberry	500	000	
Blackberry	500	000	
Blueberry	500	000	
Gooseberry	500	000	
Currant	500	000	
Elm	500	000	
Apple	500	000	
Cherry	500	000	
Plum	500	000	
Strawberry	500	000	
Raspberry	500	000	
Blackberry	500	000	
Blueberry	500	000	
Gooseberry	500	000	
Currant	500	000	
Elm	500	000	
Apple	500	000	
Cherry	500	000	
Plum	500	000	
Strawberry	500	000	
Raspberry	500	000	
Blackberry	500	000	
Blueberry	500	000	
Gooseberry	500	000	
Currant	500	000	
Elm	500	000	
Apple	500	000	
Cherry	500	000	
Plum	500	000	
Strawberry	500	000	
Raspberry	500	000	
Blackberry	500	000	
Blueberry	500	000	
Gooseberry	500	000	
Currant	500	000	
Elm	500	000	
Apple	500	000	
Cherry	500	000	
Plum	500	000	
Strawberry	500	000	
Raspberry	500	000	
Blackberry	500	000	
Blueberry	500	000	
Gooseberry	500	000	
Currant	500	000	
Elm	500	000	
Apple	500	000	
Cherry	500	000	
Plum	500	000	
Strawberry	500	000	
Raspberry	500	000	
Blackberry	500	000	
Blueberry	500	000	
Gooseberry	500	000	
Currant	500	000	
Elm	500	000	
Apple	500	000	
Cherry	500	000	
Plum	500	000	
Strawberry	500	000	
Raspberry	500	000	
Blackberry	500	000	
Blueberry	500	000	
Gooseberry	500	000	
Currant	500	000	
Elm	500	000	
Apple	500	000	
Cherry	500	000	
Plum	500	000	
Strawberry	500	000	
Raspberry	500	000	
Blackberry	500	000	
Blueberry	500	000	
Gooseberry	500	000	
Currant	500	000	
Elm	500	000	
Apple	500	000	
Cherry	500	000	
Plum	500	000	
Strawberry	500	000	
Raspberry	500	000	
Blackberry	500	000	
Blueberry	500	000	
Gooseberry	500	000	
Currant	500	000	
Elm	500	000	
Apple	500	000	
Cherry	500	000	
Plum	500	000	
Strawberry	500	000	
Raspberry	500	000	
Blackberry	500	000	
Blueberry	500	000	
Gooseberry	500	000	
Currant	500	000	
Elm	500	000	
Apple	500	000	
Cherry	500	000	
Plum	500	000	
Strawberry	500	000	
Raspberry	500	000	
Blackberry	500	000	
Blueberry	500	000	
Gooseberry	500	000	
Currant	500	000	
Elm	500	000	
Apple	500	000	
Cherry	500	000	
Plum	500	000	
Strawberry	500	000	
Raspberry	500	000	
Blackberry	500	000	
Blueberry	500	000	
Gooseberry	500	000	
Currant	500	000	
Elm	500	000	
Apple	500	000	
Cherry	500	000	
Plum	500	000	
Strawberry	500	000	
Raspberry	500	000	
Blackberry	500	000	
Blueberry	500	000	
Gooseberry	500	000	
Currant	500	000	
Elm	500	000	
Apple	500	000	
Cherry	500	000	
Plum	500	000	
Strawberry	500	000	
Raspberry	500	000	
Blackberry	500	000	
Blueberry	500	000	
Gooseberry	500	000	
Currant	500	000	
Elm	500	000	
Apple	500	000	
Cherry	500	000	
Plum	500	000	
Strawberry	500	000	
Raspberry	500	000	
Blackberry	500	000	
Blueberry	500	000	
Gooseberry	500	000	
Currant	500	000	
Elm	500	000	
Apple	500	000	
Cherry	500	000	
Plum	500	000	
Strawberry	500	000	
Raspberry	500	000	
Blackberry	500	000	
Blueberry	500	000	
Gooseberry	500	000	
Currant	500	000	
Elm	500	000	
Apple	500	000	
Cherry	500	000	
Plum	500	000	
Strawberry	500	000	
Raspberry	500	000	
Blackberry	500	000	
Blueberry	500	000	
Gooseberry	500	000	
Currant	500	000	
Elm	500	000	
Apple	500	000	
Cherry	500	000	
Plum	500	000	
Strawberry	500	000	
Raspberry	500	000	
Blackberry	500	000	
Blueberry	500	000	
Gooseberry	500	000	
Currant	500	000	
Elm	500	000	
Apple	500	000	
Cherry	500	000	
Plum	500	000	
Strawberry	500	000	
Raspberry	500	000	
Blackberry	500	000	
Blueberry	500	000	
Gooseberry	500	000	
Currant	500	000	
Elm	500	000	
Apple	500	000	
Cherry	500	000	
Plum	500	000	
Strawberry	500	000	
Raspberry	500	000	
Blackberry	500	000	
Blueberry	500	000	
Gooseberry	500	000	
Currant	500	000	
Elm	500	000	
Apple	500	000	
Cherry	500	000	
Plum	500	000	
Strawberry	500	000	
Raspberry	500	000	
Blackberry	500	000	
Blueberry	500	000	
Gooseberry	500	000	
Currant	500	000	
Elm	500	000	
Apple	500	000	
Cherry	500	000	
Plum	500	000	
Strawberry	500	000	
Raspberry	500	000	
Blackberry	500	000	
Blueberry	500	000	
Gooseberry	500	000	
Currant	500	000	
Elm	500	000	
Apple	500	000	
Cherry	500	000	
Plum	500	000	
Strawberry	500	000	
Raspberry	500	000	
Blackberry	500	000	
Blueberry	500	000	
Gooseberry	500	000	
Currant	500	000	
Elm	500	000	
Apple	500	000	
Cherry	500	000	
Plum	500	000	
Strawberry	500	000	
Raspberry	500	000	
Blackberry	500	000	
Blueberry	500	000	
Gooseberry	500	000	
Currant	500	000	
Elm	500	000	
Apple	500	000	
Cherry	500	000	
Plum	500	000	
Strawberry	500	000	
Raspberry	500	000	
Blackberry	500	000	
Blueberry	500	000	
Gooseberry	500	000	
Currant	500	000	
Elm	500	000	
Apple	500	000	
Cherry	500	000	
Plum	500	000	
Strawberry	500	000	
Raspberry	500	000	
Blackberry	500	000	
Blueberry	500	000	
Gooseberry	500	000	
Currant	500	000	
Elm	500	000	
Apple	500	000	
Cherry	500	000	
Plum	500	000	
Strawberry	500	000	
Raspberry	500	000	
Blackberry	500	000	
Blueberry	500	000	
Gooseberry	500	000	
Currant	500	000	
Elm	500	000	
Apple	500	000	
Cherry	500	000	
Plum	500	000	
Strawberry	500	000	
Raspberry	500	000	
Blackberry	500	000	
Blueberry	500	000	
Gooseberry	500	000	
Currant	500	000	
Elm	500	000	
Apple	500	000	
Cherry	500	000	
Plum	500	000	
Strawberry	500	000	
Raspberry	500	000	
Blackberry	500	000	
Blueberry	500	000	
Gooseberry	500	000	
Currant	500	000	
Elm	500	000	
Apple	500	000	
Cherry	500	000	
Plum	500	000	
Strawberry	500	000	
Raspberry	500	000	
Blackberry	500	000	
Blueberry	500	000	
Gooseberry	500	000	
Currant	500	000	
Elm	500	000	
Apple	500	000	
Cherry	500	000	
Plum	500	000	
Strawberry	500	000	
Raspberry	500	000	
Blackberry	500	000	
Blueberry	500	000	
Gooseberry	500	000	
Currant	500	000	
Elm	500	000	
Apple	500	000	
Cherry	500	000	
Plum	500	000	
Strawberry	500	000	
Raspberry	500	000	
Blackberry	500	000	
Blueberry	500	000	
Gooseberry	500	000	
Currant	500	000	
Elm	500	000	
Apple	500	000	
Cherry	500	000	
Plum	500	000	
Strawberry	500	000	
Raspberry	500	000	
Blackberry	500	000	
Blueberry	500	000	
Gooseberry	500	000	
Currant	500	000	
Elm	500	000	
Apple	500	000	
Cherry	500	000	
Plum	500	000	
Strawberry	500	000	
Raspberry	500	000	
Blackberry	500	000	
Blueberry	500	000	
Gooseberry	500	000	
Currant	500	000	
Elm	500	000	
Apple	500	000	
Cherry	500	000	
Plum	500		